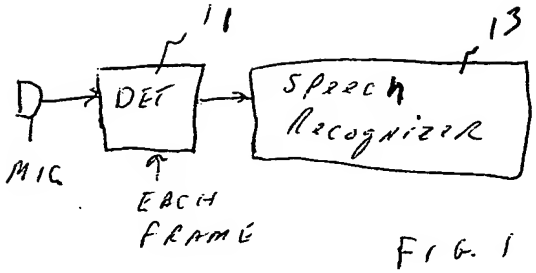

Fig. 1

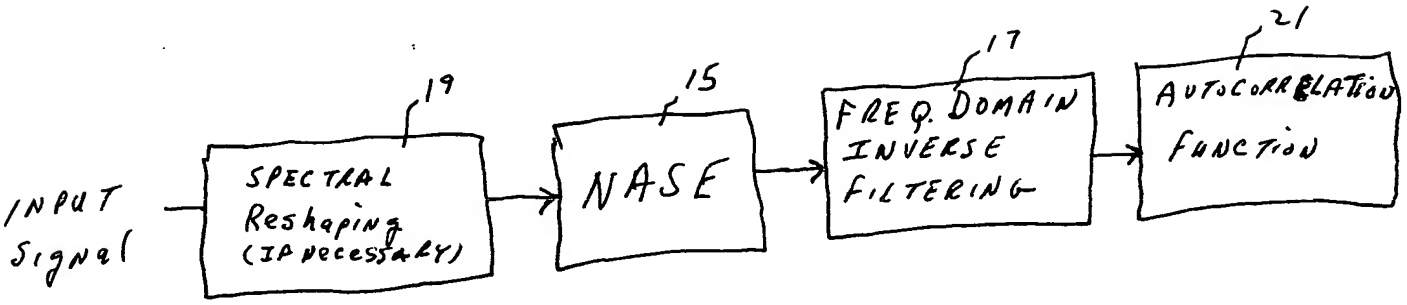

Fig. 2

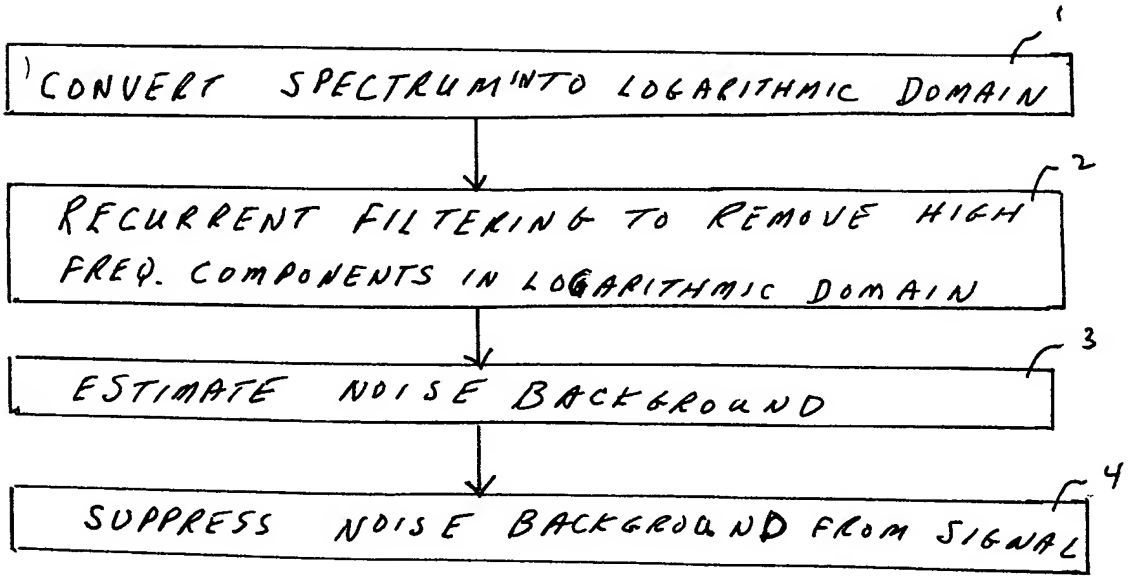

Fig. 3

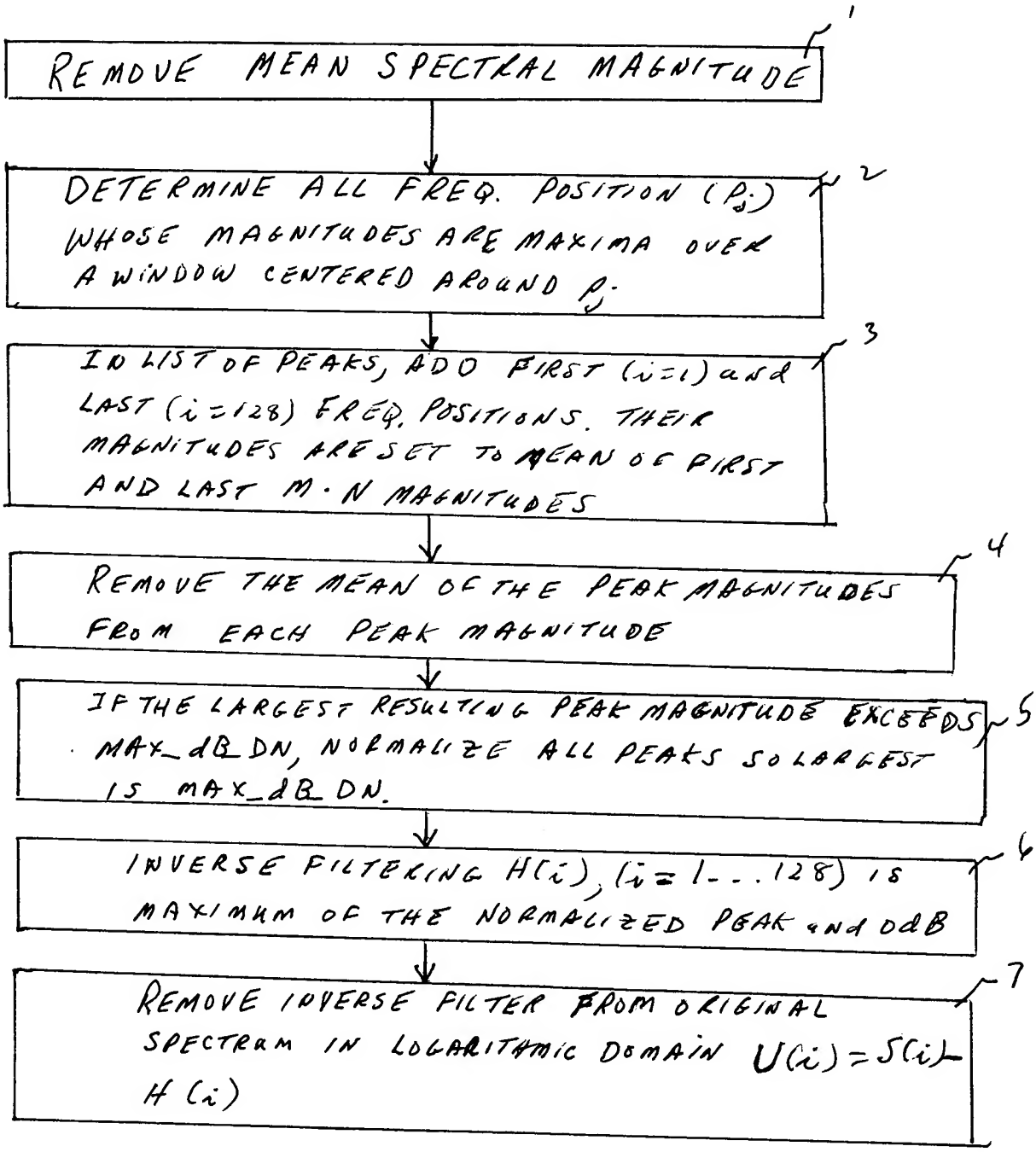
1
REMOVE MEAN SPECTRAL MAGNITUDE
2
DETERMINE ALL FREQ. POSITION (P_j) WHOSE MAGNITUDES ARE MAXIMA OVER A WINDOW CENTERED AROUND P_j.
3
IN LIST OF PEAKS, ADD FIRST ($i=1$) and LAST ($i=128$) FREQ. POSITIONS. THEIR MAGNITUDES ARE SET TO MEAN OF FIRST AND LAST M · N MAGNITUDES
4
REMOVE THE MEAN OF THE PEAK MAGNITUDES FROM EACH PEAK MAGNITUDE
5
IF THE LARGEST RESULTING PEAK MAGNITUDE EXCEEDS MAX_dB_DN, NORMALIZE ALL PEAKS SO LARGEST IS MAX_dB_DN.
6
INVERSE FILTERING $H(i)$, ($i = 1 \ldots 128$) IS MAXIMUM OF THE NORMALIZED PEAK and 0dB
7
REMOVE INVERSE FILTER FROM ORIGINAL SPECTRUM IN LOGARITHMIC DOMAIN $U(i) = S(i) - H(i)$

Fig. 4

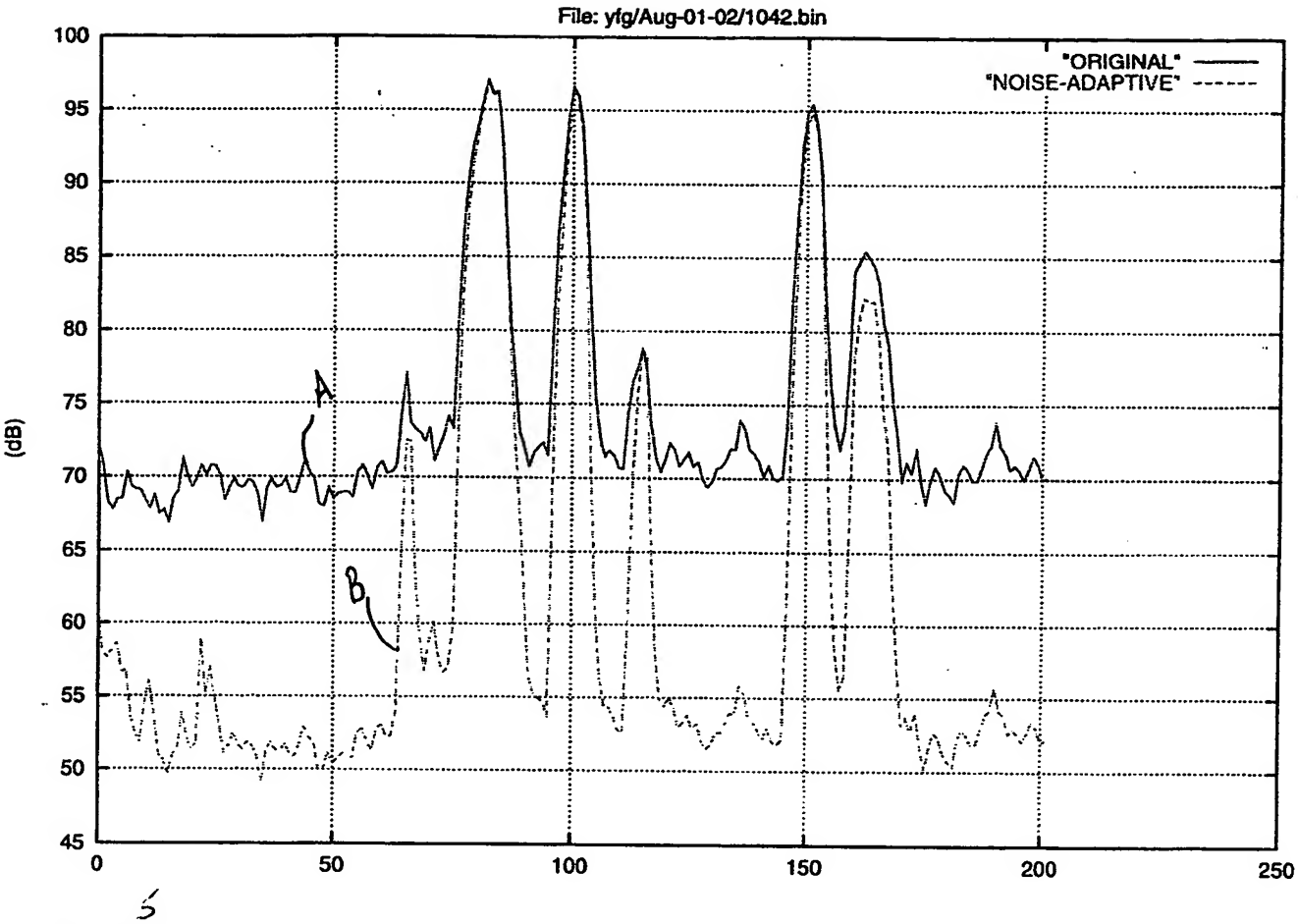
File: yfg/Aug-01-02/1042.bin
"ORIGINAL"
"NOISE-ADAPTIVE"
(dB)
100
95
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
0
50
100
150
200
250
A
B

Figure 5

TI-35988

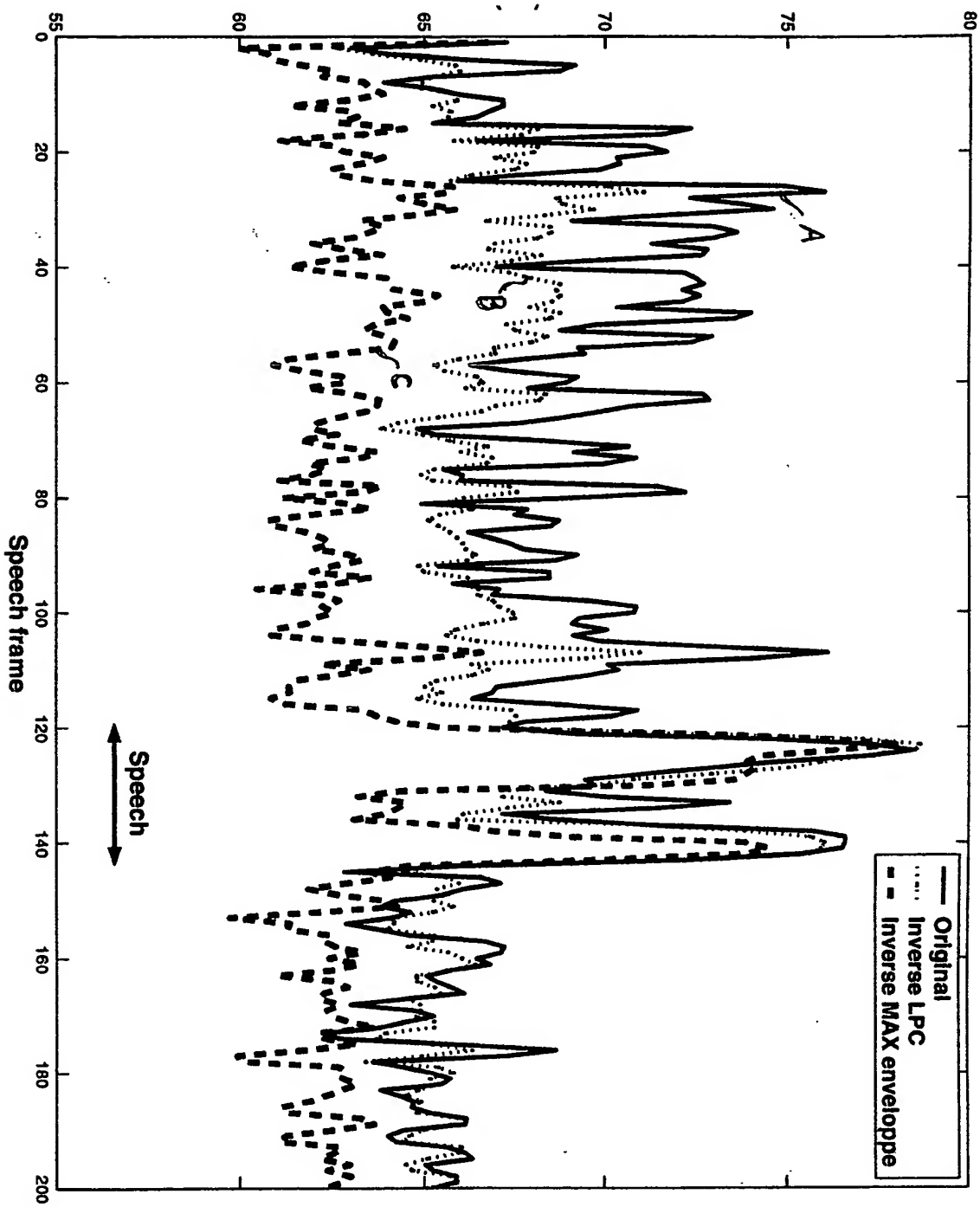

Fig. 6